NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891 .- TEN PAGES.

TROOPS AT THE FUNERAL. A BIG DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY AT THE

RURIAL OF THE COKE RIOTERS.

Gelet Restored by the Presence of the Militia, but There is Pear of Purther Trouble-Labor Leaders Say that Wild Speeches May be Made in the Cometery... For This Reason 700 Soldiers Will be Stationed There-The Situation,

Mr. PLEASANT, Pa., April 3,-Although 1,200 State militiamen are here, the Connellsville coke region is not yet orderly. Peace apparently prevails, but it is feared that it is a quiet before a storm. The rioters and their friends will bury their dead to-morrow and thousands will follow their coffins to the graves. Labor leaders say that inflammatory speeches will be made in the cemetery and that no one can predict the consequences.

There will be no outbreak, however, in the immediate presence of the State soldiery. Nearly 700 of them were sent to-day to Scottdale where the dead rioters will be buried.

Westmoreland County will remain under military control until positive assurance tha no repetition of Thursday morning's tragedy will occur is given. In Fayette County the operators have abandoned the idea of protecting their own property and have placed it under the care of the county authorities.

It is feared that a few days of quiet may result in recall of the troops. This many persons think would precipitate a still more serious state of affairs than before. Despite fact that the leaders of the labor organizations are using every effort prevent any further uprising, there are some turbulent spirits among the strikers demonstrations leading up to the shooting. and who are still quietly working in all sections of the coke region. These men have practically declared war on the more conservative policy of the heads of the labor organiza-



MOOREWOOD MINERS.

With the strikers' knowledge of the byways and short cuts of the country they can reach a point and complete a raid even before the militia could move. It is argued that there is no use for two regiments at this point. Gen. Wiley has this matter under ideration, and it is possible that the Eighteenth Regiment may be moved over to or beyond the Yohghlogheny River. He is in direct communication with the authorities, and will be kept fully advised of every move. A special train will remain at his command, which will enable him to move a battalion or a company at short notice.

No more deaths are reported to-day, but several of the wounded are very low. The dead foreigners are called martyrs. Ten thousand men will follow the coff as at the funeral services. Secretary Parker has issued notices to every worker in the region to attend.

The funeral train from here to Scottdale tomorrow will consist of eighteen cars. At Scottdale the strikers will be joined by workers from every plant in the region, making probably, the largest body of men ever conleaders will make orations.

The dirge of the bands of the funeral will be the knell of more people than the martyrs, was the remark of one leader to-day. 'I'm afraid there will be hell to-morrow.'

said Peter Wise: "you do not know how terri-bly there men feel this thing. They are now beyond control. We repudiate any responsibility for the future action of the strikers." Mayor Fetts of Scottdale has ordered that all saloons must close to-horrow, and a strong force of special policemen will also be sworn in to assist in preserving order.

Some of the coke strikers were rife for a big

demonstration here to-day to show how little they care for the militia. All day yesterday and all last night me sages were sent to the different towns in the region asking all strikers to come to this place for a grand demonstration of their muster strength at 10 o'clock this

It was the work of hot heads, who declared they would put 15,000 men in line on the streets at that hour, and march peacefully. However, their plans were spoiled by the work of some of the lenders who learned of the scheme. Every prominent labor official in the region was immediately communicated with, and orders were given that not a striker should be allowed to leave his home. This prevented the

The testimony taken before the Coroner has The testimony taken before the Coroner has not tended to support the arguments of those who look for a cessation of hostilities:

The evidence has gone largely to show that the shooting of the strikers at Morswood was sot necessary to protect the company's property. A crowd of the strikers friends has listened to all the testimony, and the news is stried quickly all over the cyker region.

Dr. Flotter testified, however, that the company's gate has been broken down. Bo far loos of the deputies or any of the Frick Company state has been on the stand. The inquest was adjourned this afternoon to be capitased at Greensberg on Monday.

The companies of militia from the Tenth headment have been at the Morewood works, he other companies remaining in town. The dightenth liegiment remained in its train all the hoof train by the hoof train brought Add. McClelland.

the noon train brought Adit McClelland. who same direct from Chicago. At 2 oclock a chalacence was held at the National Hotel at Build Brig. Gen. Wiley. Adjt. McClelland. Col. fawking. Col. Hamilton. General M. nager Lych of the Frick Coke Company and several other wife present.

there were present.

After a talk on the general situation it was after a talk on the general situation it was occided not to distribute the troops about the works in the vicinity without further development. The Tenth Regiment is doing the

the companies averaging about fifty men the said at conduity. Companies H. & I. are at the said at attack the works under command of the laird.

of Can hard.

Censulis aird.

Censulis aird.

Censulis D and H are down at the lower shall and C is in the old log house just beyond the forewood store, on the road to btonerville. Co. Hawkins has charge of this division of the feeth, and has his headquariers at the log the whole Company C is stationed.

The headquariers are strong enough, but the other soldier bors on guard feel rather bins over their presients, Good longings for sheeping are scare. Better arrangements are special to be fixed to-morrow. The menualised is a brook this morning and made collective camplines.

The first diese parade occurred promptly at welpay.

ter ver camplings.

The first dress parade occurred promptly at a camplings.

The first dress parade occurred promptly at a celek. The column was commanded by leat, to I be column was exceedingly smooth for the first day out, and already the captains of the radius companies are tasking of the mathematical precision to be obtained in such service. Goes McC ellawid and Wile have each bland the best of terms at the condition of the sationar flort, where a go are continued y sationar sationar flort, where a go are continued y sationar sation

Threats against him are loud and deep, and he is going around with a body guard.

Trouble is looked for in Fayette county, and it is propable that a regiment of militia will be sent there.

The family of General Manager Ramsey have hers. family of General Manager Ramsey have

The family of General Manager Ramsey have not yet recovered from the tright they received on the night of the riot, and guards are still set over the house.

The Hungarians announced that they would burn the house on their way to Morewood and in Mr. Ramsey's absence the only protection the family had was that afforded by his son William and a friend.

Armed only with a Winchester and revolver, averaged it times they drove armed strikers from the grounds, and were obliged to watch all night tefore reconforced by other guards.



SHAFT A AT MOOREWOOD MINE AND THE STORE THAT WAS LOOTED. To-right the Rev. Father Lambing of the Scottdale Catholic Church, who is greatly beloved and respected, and has strong influence over the airkers, issued an appeal to the

over the airlkers, issued an appeal to the region. He sarylkers, issued an appeal to the region. He sarylkers, issued an appeal to the region. He sarylkers is time for, all parties to reflect. If bloodshed has come to soon, how will it end: There is so much haired on both sides, it behooves those who end do so to call a halt and stop the rash, senseless talk that has really caused all the trouble. If the salcons of the region had been closed, as well salcons of the region had been closed, as well salcons of the region had been closed, as well salcons of the region had been closed, as well salcons of the covernor opened, more would have been done toward the restoration. General Manager Thomas Lynch of the Frick Company was asked this afternoon what the thought of the outlook. "I cannot say anything about that," he replied. "Nobody knows what is to come, although there was a warrant out for his arrest Mr. Lynch did not wait fer it to be served, but went this afternoon before the Justice of Peace and gave bond for court trial on charge of beauty and the course of the cause of the strikers.

THE CAREFUL MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS.

THE CAREFUL MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS.

HARRISDEG, April S.—This afternoon the official order to Gen. Wiley was issued from the Adjutant-General's Department, directing him to brder the Tenth Regiment to the support of Sheriff Clawson at Mt. Pleasant and to order the Eighteenth under arms. The order is under date of vesterday, and instructs Gen. Wiley with the forces under him to assist the Sheriff in restoring order and enforcing the laws, and to make such disposition of the troops are moved only in compact bodies, and that no firing is permitted, except by order of the officer in command. All other means of quieting riot and restoring order having first been exhausted, the officer commanding the troops shall botify the rioters that they will be fired upon unless they promptly disperse, thould they not disperse the oxiecy for each libe expected to fire with effect, and the firing will be continued until the mob disappears." THE CAREFUL MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS.

COLLIER WENT WHEN HE GOT READY. The Eccentric Quest of the Auditorium

CHICAGO. April 8.-Frank Collier, the sorentrie lawrer who visited at the court of Ht. James's a few years ago.has been making things lively at the Auditorium Hotel here. Things came to a climax this morning. About 10 o'clock Collier came down to the office attired in a dress suit, with a fancy white vest, and wearing diamonds in his shirt front. Manager Whipple handed him this note:

Duan Mr. Cotting: I am compelled to ask that you pay the bill rendered you yesterday, and that you cate room 939 this morning, as we shall be obliged sake the room from you.

cate the room itsu full merning, as we shall be obliged to sake the room itsu you.

"This is an outrage to American citizenship," cried Collier, excitedly, "is it any reason why I should be persecuted in this way because I have been insane? No. Every one should extend the hand of fellowship to me. I will not waents that room, sir, till my week is up. I will barricade the door, and the first man who attempts to put me out will be a dead man."

The efforts of the hotel clerks to quiet Collier only added fuel to the fiame. He rushed around the corridors, declaring that he would appeal to the Queen and sue the Auditorium for damages. He finally sat down and wrote out a statement of the case, and headed it with alorg list of names of well-known people, to whom, he said, he had permission to refer. Among them were President Harrison, Levi P. Morton, and others.

The lotel people say that Collier has been a terror to the Auditorium for the last live days. Late this afternoon he was in possession of his apartment, with the doors belted and prepared to resist all efforts to dislodge him, but this evening he suddenly vacated his room and without a word out the hotel.

HEARSE HORSES RUN AWAY.

HEARSE HORSES RUN AWAY. The Comm Palls to the Ground, but it is

Not Broken. The body of Mrs. Caroline Hesien was taken last night from her home to the First Baptist Church, at Bloomfield and Third streets, Ho-boken, where funeral services were to be held. As the ball bearers were taking the body out of the hearse the team of horses took fright

and ran away.

The coffin fell to the pavement, and everybody expected to see it break open, but it proved to be strong enough to withstand the shock. The runaway horses, in the meantime, created consternation in the funeral proces-

created consternation in the funeral procession.

They dashed madly through the street, causing the people to scatter right and left. Drivers of carriages charlaining mourners and friends of the family burriedly pulsed their horses closs to the curbatone on either side.

The occupants of the carriages were greatly frightened, and some of them jumped out and sought places of safety. The hearse was dashed against an electric light pole, which partially checked the progress of the team and enabled the driver to recapture fhem.

The hearse was not bally damaged and there was nobody hurt. Mrs. Hesien's body was taken into the church and the services held. The body remained in the church all night, and will be taken to Greenwood Cemerry to-day. The team and hearse are owned by Coroner William N. Parsiow.

RUNAWAY GIRLS FOUND.

The Proprietor of the Hotel That Har bored Them to be Arrested.

Cassle Justus, the 14-year-old daughter of Pheodore Justus of 73 North Broadway, Yonkers, who ran away from home last Sunday afternoon, was found in this city yesterday

and taken home. She was found at the Piorence Mission in Blercker street in company with Lizzie Pease of 146 Nepperhan avenue, Yohkers. According of 16 Neppersan avenue, longers, according to the girls stories, they walked all the way from Yonkers to this city.

('assie savs Lizzie Fease induced her to come to this city to get work, Bue says they came all the way down Broadway. Some time after they crossed the bridge at Kingsbridge, they fell in with a young Hungarian who joined them.

fell in with a young Hungarian who joined them.

He took them into a horse car, and when they got out it was in the neishborhood of Bleecker street. He took them first to a restaurant and gave them their supper, and then he took them to a hotel for the night.

On Wednesday night the money he gave them was gone and a woman they met in the street took them to the Florence Mission.

Lizzle Pease was locked up on the charge of yagrancy, and this morning the police will endeavor, with the aid of the Seclety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to find the hotel where the girls were taken and arrest the proprietor.

Satisfied With the Present Style of Government. KANSAS CITY. April 8 .- The Ex-Confederate

Social and Benevo ent Association at its meet-ing last night sont the following telegram: ing last night sont the following telegram:
"To James O. Billic. Secretary of State. Washington:
"We, the Ex-Confederate Social and Benevolent Association of Ransas City, Mo., express
the hope that in your official dealings with the
Italian Government it will not be forgotten
that the form of our Government is sufficiely
satisfactory to the people who made it, and
that as to maintaining the integrity, honor,
and dignity of this Government there is no
division of sentiment and maintaining the
Ground B. Bratter, secretary."

Bensonhurst-by-the-Sea. The easiest place to get to out of New York, without acception, is Sensonhurst on the lower bay.—Ade.

THE NEW ORLEANS DETECTIVE GIVES BAIL TO ANSWER CHARGES.

He Has Been in Concesiment There Eve Since the Mob was Looking for Mim-He Is Cool and Appears to Have No Fear-Some Talk Still of Lynching Him -The Controversy With Italy.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8 .- Dominick O'Malley. the missing detective in the Hennessy case surprised every one by appearing here to-day and surrendering himself to the Criminal Court to answer to the three indistments against him. Ever since the lynching of the Italian prisoners O'Malley has been missing. He has been reported at a dozen different places, and several persons have passed them-selves off as O'Malley. All the time he has been

occupied in this city.

O'Malley is the head of the private detective gency in this city which had charge of the Hennessy murder case for the Italians.

He is accused of having tampered with the jury trying the Italians, and the verdict of acquittal is attributed by many to the work he did. The feeling of the mob was as strong against O'Malley as against the Italians, and it was understood that he was to meet with the same fate as they. With extraordinary coolfore the attack on the parish prison. When it was decided to lynch the Italians, and took the names of all those who entered the building. The next day he watched the mob as it marched from the Clay statue to the parish prison. A friend warned him to leave, as his life was in danger.

"I will stay and face the mob, and show them that I'm not afraid," he said. "You will show them that you are a fool." his friend replied. At the last moment O'Mailey left his office and disappeared. A few minntes afterward a portion of the mob returning from the lynching stopped in front of his office to lynch him. His disappearance was so remarkable that no one knew how he got away. It was publicly proclaimed that if O'Malley returned he would be lynched. The Grand Jury began the investigation of the alleged bribery of the Hennessy jury, and found several blank

indictments. It is known that three indictments were made against O'Malley for bribery, perjury, and conspiracy to commit perjury, but as his whereabouts were unknown these indictment were not published. When O'Malley walked into court to-day he was perfectly cool and explained that he had heard of the indictnents and wanted to save the officials the trouble of hunting him up.

It is said that he may be lynched now. The evening papers urge that nothing be done to him. The rule of the mob is at an end, they say. The law, they claim, has resumed its course, and there is nothing to be feared from O'Malley now. Therefore he ought to have a full and fair triel.

The Committee of Safety, it is reported, mat late this afternoon to consider what action should be taken in the case of O'Malley. Several members urged that harsh measures should be taken against him, but the majority decided that the law should take its course. JACKSON, Miss., April 3 .- J. H. Seligman, the Hennessy juror who is stopping with friends here, is much disturbed over the report from New Orleans that he has been indicted by the Grand Jury with O'Malley.

RIDICULING THE IDEA OF WAR. British Journals Point Out the Excep

tional Strength of the United States. LONDON, April 8. - Current opinion here is setting more steadily against the action of the Marquis di Rudini in trying to force the hand of Mr. Blaine in the matter of the lynching of Italians in New Orleans. To-morrow's leading high-class weeklies devote considerable attention to an analysis of the situation, and genevally discuss the affair from the standpoint of the United States Constitution.

The Specialor holds that "Serious thinking Americans will admit the imperfection of the Constitution, and that they are bound to remedy he defect, all the more be chance of their boing compelled to remedy it. Americans have been hitherto more strictly legal in their negotiations than most other nations. But what is the use of that if they

nations. But what is the use of that if they will not invest their Executive with power to fulfil every just international obligation?"

Touching the talk of war, the Spectator ridicules the notion of Italy's declaring war against one of the greatest powers in the world—"a power capable within six months of buying and building a flest that would block every port in Italy. American ingenuity would be so stimulated to outdo itself that it would turn every steamer that could float into an improvised ironclad."

The Economist doubts whether the action of Italy will impel the Washington statesmen to alter their course or engage in the interminable task of modifying their complex Constitution. It says:

"The Marfuls di Rudini and his Government are in a cui-de-sac. They cannot all still, they

Italy will impel the Washington statesmen to siter their course or enasge in the interminable task of modifying their complex Constitution. It says:

"The Marvius di Rudini and his Government are in a cui-de-sac. They cannot sit still, they cannot fight, and they cannot obtain the redress they want without fighting. Italy's silies will never permit her to risk a war that would disturb European combinations. The United States holds the exceptional position that it cannot be conquered by any power or probable combination of powers, even if all Europe was silied and made the attempt. But the United States also cannot conquer any great power. Yet if the United States continues to claim exemption from pressing international obligations, its position will not be supported without new international laws or a recourse to war to obtain modifications.

The Catholic Tablet attributes Baron Fava's recall to imperiest knowledge on the part of the Rudini Cablest attributes Baron Fava's recall to imperiest knowledge on the part of the Rudini Cablest of the system of Biate autonomy enjoyed in the United States.

"Baron Fava's note." says the Tablet, "bagged every question at issue. The real explaination of the precipitate action of the Italian Ministers must be found in the fact that they feel that public opinion in Italy required some demonstration."

The Conservative press suply the difficulty to illustrate the evil that would result from the comparison will have undoubted potency in electoral platforms. If autonomy should be granted to Ireland. It is argued, how could the Irish is compelied except forcibly to observe foreign and innertial obligations. The Tory Globe, in a fictional forecast of the year ited. describes an Irish mob huming a party of French sallors in the streets of Cork; a jury agoliting the richers; the Dublin Farlianent refusing to interfere; a French squadron appearing at Queension when he had the says the first when the feed and the force of the first way and the United States and the feed and the countr

has cognizance of the Federal power alone, Therefore she can only apply to the Federal power for redress. Italy has not sored hastily. She would have gained nothing by waiting longer, especially in view of the eucomary procedure of Washing on diplomacy and in view of the present constitutional non possumus with which the Italian demands have been met."

Attempts to Wreck Trains Attributed to Italians-An Uprising Talked Of. PARRESBURG, W. Va., April 3.—There is coniderable commotion among the railroad lines

DOES IT MEAN REVENGE?

in this State and because of indications that the Italians are avenging their countrymen in New Orleans by the destruction of property.

Two attempts to wreck the fast express on prevent loss of life. A few minutes before the New York express passed a narrow cut near Grafton, a track walker discovered several heavy pieces of iron wedged tightly between

the rails. An hour later the Chicago express barely escaped a disastrous wreck near the same point by a similar obstruction. A large depot and store building on the B, and O., at Constitution, was blown up with dynamite, completely wrecking the buildings and causing a heavy

All the contents were destroyed. All these crimes are charged to the Italians in the neighborhood where they happened. NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 3.—Sebastian Garbar-

rio, leader of the 850 Italians employed near Wampum, to-day said that yesterday a strange Italian, who lived in Pittsburgh, called him aside and asked if he would go into a plot to avenge his countrymen who had been killed at New Orleans.

The stranger, who refused to give his name. said that at least 20,000 Italians could be brought into Pittsburgh in five hours, and with the aid of guns and by surprising the citizens they would be able to take the city

He strongly urged Garbarrio to get the Italians at Wampum to consent to meet the others in Pittsburgh at a given signal. He then went on to tell how every Italian settlement in Allegheny and Beaver counties were receiving the same information, and how each settlement was expected to send a large delegation. He stated also that a movement of this kind was to be started all over the country.

In the afternoon the Pittsburgh envoy left there and said that a secret meeting was to be held in the near future to talk the matter over among themselves. There are 400 or 500 Italians at Carbon, and it is known that at least a half-dozen are members of the Maffa. Garbarrio is a naturalized citizen of the United States and will prevent such a plot in this section. He is a property holder in Wam-

Great numbers of Italians have been quietly dropping into Pittsburgh during the past week This evening they came in droves from all the

The streets were full of them. They travelled n parties of from ten to twenty, each company in charge of a sort of captain. Ever since the New Orleans lynching the influx of Italians here has been noticeable, but this evening ex ceeded all records.

The police of Pittsburgh are inquisitive, but their endeavor to learn the reason of the invasion is unavailing so far. The telegraphic reports from Newcastle and Wheeling to-night seem to indicate that the New Orleans matter has some thing to do with it, and the Italians are planning some mysterious move.

THE DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT.

All Interest in the Italian Affair Centres in Mr. Blaine's Reply to Premier Rudini. WASHINGTON, April 3.-The communication which Premier Rudini sent to Secretary Blains last evening through the Marquis Imperial! 'in charge of the current business" Italian Legation, has brought the excitement over the recall of Baron Fava to an end, at least for the present. Discussion of the affair has almost ceased, and will not be renewed until Secretary Blaine makes public the letter of Premier Rudint, together with his reply. Mr. Blaine has been busy during the day prefeeling that there is no cause for haste, he has
determined not to make the documents public
for the present. The Cabinet members disouseed the situation for an hour this morning,
but merely in an informal manner. Mr. Blaine
read to them the letter of the Italian Fremier,
and congratulations were offered on the prepect of a happy settlement of the controversy
in a manner entirely satisfactory to the United
States. feeling that there is no cause for haste, he has

The publication in The Sun this morning of the facts relative to the telegram from Premier Rudini on Tuesday last, instructing Baron Fava to delay presenting his letter of recall, but which the Baron did not receive until after he had made his adieus to Secretary Blaine, was the first intimation the members of the Cabinet, with the possible exception of Secretary Blaine, had of the fact that it was after all an accident that led to the withdrawal of the Italian Binister. The publication of this information has resulted in greatly softening the criticisms upon Baron Fava's course, and many persons are now ready to praise the policy of delay which he pursued, and which would undoubtedly have saved his Government from the predictament in which it now finds itself.

Premier liudint has now been compelled to adopt the very course which Baron Fava persistently urged upon him during the ten days that he carried about in his pocket the instructions to present his letter of recall to Secretary Blaine.

Attorney-General Miller has received a telegram from the United States District Attorney at New Orleans, saying that he is engaged in the investigation of the recent killing of Italians in the city jail, in accordance with instructions from Washington, and will prepare and forward his report to the Attorney-General as promptly as possible. The publication in THE SUN this morning of

SECRETARY PROCTOR'S VIEWS.

He Thinks the Torpedo Service Would Protect New York Pretty Well. Los Anostes, April 3.-Secretary of War his departure for San Diego. The Secretary said he did not think the present war flurry

Proctor was interviewed here yesterday before would result in anything serious with Italy. He did think, though, that the effect of it would be to wake up Congress to the necessity of better coast defences and a larger navy.

would be to wake up Congress to the necessity of better coast defences and a larger navy. Guns of not less than 8-inch calibre were required, and from thatiup to 12. The Secretary said:

"I consider the 17-inch guns carried by the large Italian war ships as somewhat of an experiment. They necessarily rack the ship, but without reference to their use on board ship they are short lively. After the guns reach a certain size, the increase of internal surface is very great and the immense explosive power is more likely to injure or break them. I think the most services ble of the large guns are the \$10, and 12 inch. In addition to the new gun factory, the last Congress made an appropriation of \$4.000.000 for the purchase of large guns manufactured by private concerns. That will intraish us with 100 large pieces. New York is not without aconsiderable degree of protection, as we have quite an efficient torpedo service. With the advent of the heavily armored shirs of late years, great improvements have been made in morias service. It is surprising with what accuracy mortars can be fired to a great height and shots dropped straight down upon the object aimed at. The latest method of handling them is to plant the mortars in squarza, and after gauging carefully the location of the target, fire together all sixteen of the mortars that says the mortars are mortars the same instant, and it is remarkable how many of the shots will drop down on a spot no larger than the deek of a ship, which cannot be armored like the side, on account of the great weight. One of these mortar shots will drop through any ship affort and sink it."

Gen. ft. M. Batchelder, Quartermaster-General of the United States, who is with Secretary Prostor, said:

"They talk about our Government's being unable to protect Italian citizens when for years American citizens and citizens of other countries have frequently local relation of the random and frequently and citizens when for its errorment is han twee taken any scripture course by the handlittle line w

tetto, it the matter. The my fault with out they ernment is that we have been too good natured with them."

MRS. M'KEE TELLS HER SIDE.

SHE DECLARES THAT SHE HAD NO MOTIVE TO POISON MRS. WIMPEL

The Murder Trial Enlivened by the De fendant's Confession to Mrs. Diets, and the Scora of the Prisoner Herself While on the Stand-Her Long Speech,

ROME, Ga., April 3.-Mrs. McKee, who is on trial for the murder of her neighbor. Mrs. Wimpel, told her story in court to-day. The room was thronged. It seemed as if half of the women of the city had endeavored to be present. When court adjourned on Tueslay evening Mrs. Deltz was on the stand and was about to narrate Mrs. McKee's confession to her. She was stopped by counsel that its admissibility might be argued. Judge Maddox ruled it admissable, and to-day Mrs. Deitz told the story as already related in THE SUN. An attempt was made to show on her part enmity to Mrs. McKee. It was checked by the Court, but was revealed by Mrs. McKee in the

Mrs. McKee began her statement by saying she had known Mrs. Wimpel quite well seven years, intimately for three years. They had several business transactions together. Mrs. McKee said: "I greatly loved and admired Mrs. Wimpel. She was a very lovable woman, a woman you had to know to love. September, a year ago. I borrowed \$110 from Mrs. Wimpel. I wanted it for my father in Florida. She got it from my husband and let me have it. She succeeded in getting me to sign a contract, saying it was really my note and not my husband's. About the middle of last June I borrowed \$120 from her and gave her my note for it, and that is all the notes she held against me."

Mrs. Wimpel told Mrs. McKee she manage all her own business affairs, and that Mr. Wimpel knew nothing about them. Mrs. Wimpel said she often had difficulties with her husband because she would not let him man-age her affairs. Mrs. McKee continued:

"Last spring I went over to Mrs. Wimpel's and found her crying. She said: 'I do lead such a miserable life. I have been sick, and my husband will not give me the proper nourshment. He is not kind as he should be. All this time I want you to remember, gentle-men. I was paying on the note I owed Mrs. Wimpel. When she was taken I owed her very little on the first money I borrowed. Mrs. Wimpel said she had Mr. Wimpel's life insured, and she wanted to keep it up so that the children could get the insurance if he should die. She showed me the tin box one day, and told me she kept all her papers in it. She begged me, in case anything happened to her, to see that the box was turned over to her son Charley." Here Mrs. McKee stammered and stuttered

as if she had forgotten her speech. She hit her lips, consulted a slip of paper she had in her hand, and then went on:
"Now we come to the sickness of Mrs. Wim-

pel. I did take her the peaches on Monday. We had often exchanged these little courtesies, and I took her this fruit, thinking she would enjoy it. On Tuesday her little girl Isa came over and said her mother was sick. I went over to see her and she asked me to go over to Mrs. Grace's and get her some whiskey. I told her I did not know Mrs. Grace, but I would go to Mrs. Deitz, as I knew her and as they were Germans I expected we could get the whiskey there, as Germans always kept spirits in the house."

Mrs. McKee here naused again with a contemutuous lock on her face, and for a full half minute sat glaring upon Mrs. Deitz, who had just come in and was standing inside the bar. She then resumed: "Now as to the rat poison. I did buy the first rat poison known as the Centennial Externiator. My little daughter had a pair of bantams, a little hen and a little rooster. She loved them very much, and they lived in the stable. The hen had hatched out several broods, but the cats had eaten them all. One day my daughter was telling Mrs. Wimpel about it, and Mrs. Wimpel told her to get the poison. Then I bought the second box."

Mrs. McKee detailed the visits made to Mrs. Wimpel, and then continued: "On Thursday night I went over with Mrs. Dietz to sit up with Mrs. Wimpel. Mrs. Ponder and Mr. Wimpel were in the room. Mrs. Ponder said Dr. McCail had left word to make the seg nogg. I broke the eggs on the kitchen table, and the agg nogg was made on that kitchen lable. Then and there the egg nogg was made. Mrs. Wimpel said it was too swort. Another was made. and Mrs. Wimpel after tasting, said: 'Oh, nothing was made on that sitchen and the reserved. not know Mrs. Grace, but I would go to Mrs.

said it was too sweet. Another was made, and Mrs. Wimpel, after tasting, said: Ob, nothing has tasted right to me since my sickness. And I put the glass of egg nogg on the sofs in the dining room. When I went back Mrs. Dietz said Mrs. Wimpel was either talking in her sleep or was out of her head. I said I was cold, and I asked for a wrap."

Here Mrs. McKee fixed her eyes upon Mrs. Dietz and said, in a contempluous tone. "I did not say I wanted a wraper: I said I wanted a wrap. I went to the wardrobe and secured a wrap, and then I took the tin box. I put the box in the wood box. You remember what I said, centlemen, about the request Mrs. Wimpel had made of me about the lox. When Mrs. Dietz said Mrs. Wimpel was out of her head I remembered the tromise I had made to Mrs. Wimpel that I would give the box to Charley if anything happened to her. I carried the box home, and then my husband went out to make up the fire so that I could get his breaklast. He came in and said Isa was out there and said her mother wanted to see me. I went over there and Mrs. Wimpel said: "Miss Ora my tin box is gone, I suppose you took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel willy took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will took it." I made a motion as much as to say: 'Shail I tell before Mr. Wimpel will the went home and prepared to the Methodist church and on my way to church sloped by and gave Mrs. Wempel

She opened it and gave me the contract I had signed.
"I did not poison Mrs. Wimpel. I ask in the name of the Lord what could be my motive in poisoning Mrs. Wimpel?" In a very emphatic manner and with an unusual snap of her black eves. Mrs. McKee turned to the jury and repeated: "I did not poison Mrs. Wimpel for \$120." manner and with an unusual snap of her black eves, Mrs. McKee surned to the jury and repeated: "I did not polson Mrs. Wimpel for \$120."

Mrs. McKee said abe had been away from home for several days when Mrs. Dietz came to see her, and as she opened the door to admit her Mrs. Delits caught both her hands and said: "Oh you have been accused of a terrible creme. They said you polsoned Mrs. Wimnel, Dr. McCall has sent me to find out what you gave her, for unless he knows she will die," To this Mrs. McKee said she replied, "I did not polson Mrs. Wimpel,"
"Mrs. Delitz then said," continued Mrs. McKee, "that I had better tell if I did it, for unless I did. I would be arrested and hanged."

Turning to the jury again, and with her hands in a pleading sesture, Mrs. McKee said: "Imagine my condition! Imagine how I felt! Accused of a terrible crime, I did not know what to do, but finally I left that night to go to my uncles in Talladega. When I saw the awid accounts in the papers next day I went on to my father in Florida. I "imally started back to give myself up, knowing I was innocent, but was arrested before I got back, and here I am."

Mrs. McKee was asked to explain about the feeling between Mrs. Delitz and herself. With a look of defance, ahe fixed her eves on Mrs. Delitz and said: "Mrs. Delitz and been very kind to my daughter Clio, and had often given flowers to her.

"Three weeks before the death of Mrs. Wimnel she called Clio to come over and see her, but Clio said if she did I would whip her, Mrs. Delitz came over for an explanation, and I said: Yes. Mrs. Delitz do to wan her to associate with you, for I hear you have been accused of infidelity."

Mrs. Delitz became pale as Mrs. McKee said this. Her lips were compressed and her eves anapped. She half started forward and began to say something but the Judge demanded order in ourt and her friends pulled her back. Mrs. McKee turn laft the stand, her eves fixed on Mrs. Delitz, who returned the stare. Tho case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Ashore at Sandy Hook. ATLANTIC HIGHLAND, April 6.- During the storm last night the sea broke high upon the coast. At 8 o'clock this morning the three-

const. At a octook this morning the three-masted schooner Georgia L. Drake from Mobils, bound for New York came, ashore on sandy Hook. The heavy sea broke over her repeatedly.

The Sandy Hook life-saving corps saved the crew. She is not in danger of going to pieces. The sea has gone down and it is comparatively smooth. Efforts will be made to float her. Engineering - New Magazine. Written by the fore-most men of our times illustrated, interesting, in structive, Entertaining, 25c. News stands - 449.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER,

Then Demares Killed Himself by Cutting BLOOMINGTON.Ind., April 3.-Ward Demarce 25 years old, murdered his mother to-day and

then killed himself. The mother, with her throat cut from ear to ear, lay on a bed in her house when a reporter visited the scene. On the floor lay the mur-derer with his throat cut.

Demarce was of a melancholy disposition and was regarded as slightly unbalanced mentally. His mother had been ill in bed for a week. No one was present except a little daughter and sister, who was unable to tel

how the tragedy occurred.

It is suppose that while the mother was sleeping the son, in a fit of insanity, cut her throat, and then his own.

WEST POINT CADETS COME TO BLOWS. Both Said to Be in Hospital in Consequence of the Encounter.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, April 3.-A private letter from the West Point Military Academy tells of an encounter between Edward Gilchrist who entered West Point from Fort Madison and another cadet named W. F. Beyer. The cause of the trouble was, it is asserted, an in sulting remark made to young Gilchrist by Beyer. The contest was short and decisive Gilchrist knocking Beyer out with a righthander under the ear that not only "put him to sleep," but broke several bones in Gilchrist's hand. Both young men are now in the hospital

BRYAN M'AWYNY GETS BATT. The Rearing on His Wife's Charge of Con-

spiracy Postponed for a Week. Bryan McSwyny, the shoe dealer who was arrested on Thursday on the charge of conspiracy with Bella Malone to defraud his wife obtained ball at noon vesterday after spend ing an uncomfortable night in the Tomba case of blackmall and revenge. "This pub case or Discamali and revenge. This publicity is killing me." he said. Bella Malone also passed the night in the Tombs, and remained under arrest until 6 o'clock last night, when John A. Maloney was accepted as her bondsman in the sum of \$3,000. John Howard of the Kenwood Hotel qualified as McSwyny's bondsman.

of the Kenwood Hotel qualified as McSwyny's bondsman.

It was 5% o'clock before Justice Taintor was ready to hear the examination. Mrs. McSwyny told the Justice that her husband had, by means of deeds which he had forced her to sign and by passing off Bella Malone as his wife, defrauded her of real estate. He had also taken to his own use \$5,000 which she had received as damages for injuries sustained by failing from a Broadway car.

The examination was then postponed until next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. McSwyny said to a reporter that her husband first met Mrs. Malone seven years ago at a walking match in Msdison Bquare Garden, He was connected with the management of the match. Only lately, she said, she had learned that they had been living together all these years.

CHICAGO'S WHITECHAPEL CLUB.

It Nominates Candidates for Mayor and

CHICAGO, April 8.-Five candidates for Mayor have been in the field for the past fortnight. Two of them are Democrats, two Republicans, and the fifth is a Socialistic Republican. The campaign which will close on Monday night has been the bitterest in the history of

municipal politics here. The famous Whitechapel Club has seen fit to mix matters worse by nominating a ticket

mix matters were by nominating a ticket composed of men about town and members of the organization. F. U. Adams, who has been named for Mayor received assurance to-day from scores of chizens who are disgusted with the partisan war of their loyal support in the coming battle.

The Whitechapel platform is a novel piece of architecture in its way. The candidates piedge themselves against high saloon licenses, gas lamps, the grig and many other things.

It is estimated that the club's popularity will draw to its candidates fully 2,000 votes. The four old party candidates are running so close together that the Whitechapel men may upset any one of them.

AT HIS DAUGHTER'S GRAVE.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier of Savannah in a Cemetery. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.-Thomas Gadsden. eashier of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, committed spicids this morning shooting himself beside the grave of his daughter in Laurel Grove Cemetery. Gadsden had been connected with the bank for many years, and was interested in various many years, and was interested in various business enterprises. He was a vestryman in St. John's Episcopai Church. He left his residence early this morning, and told the servants he was going for a walk. He went straight to the cometery, and to the grave of his daughter, who died two years ago. Placing the revolver to his temple he fired, and tell across the mound. The shot was heard by colored men in the cemetery, and shortly after the body was found.

Anna Dickinson Now in Goshen, N. Y. GOSHEN, N. Y., April 8 .- Miss Anna Dickinon, who has been an inmate of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Incane at Dan ville, was brought to this village yesterday, and is now a patient in Dr. F. W. Seward's pri vate sanitarium known as Interpines. She was accompanied by her sister and by Dr Seward. The Doctor says he is not prepared as yet to give an opinion in the case. Miss Dickinson's sister and other friends maintain that she is not meane, but is simply suffering from nervous excitement brought on by worry over professional disappointments and pe-cuniary troubles. Interpines, where Miss Dickinson will remain, was formerly the country residence of Robert Berdell when he was President of the Erie Railroad.

They Agreed to Shoot the First Time they

MAYNARD, Ark., April 3.-Milton Ownby and Tom Kirby, two well-known citizens, settled an old feud to-day with shotguns. The duel had been agreed upon to take place the first time the men met. They met in a store and fired simultaneously, Kirby's hoad being blown off, while Ownby was seriously wounded. Kirby was a member of the Arkansas Legislature in 1889.

Cyclones on Lake Ontario.

LOCKPORT, April 3.—The Government weather observer at Hess Road Station. Niagars county, in his March report to Washington, cites the appearance of a cyclone on Lake Ontario on March 13 in the afternoon. It was cone shaped and appeared to be a mass of tumbling clouds, inky black, with a gray streak trailing out behind. It was probably a storm centre which disturbed this region at that time. A queer feature is the appearance of these cyclones annually. Other dates are June 24, 1886; Aug. 16, 1887; Nov. 9, 1888; Dec. 26, 1889; June 4, 1890.

The Imogene Terry Sunk

KEYPORT. April 3.-The sloop Imogene Terry was sunk off the ratiroad pier last night. She lies only a few feet from the channel of steamboats plying between this place and New York

Attachments Pinced on Silver's Property. BRIDGEPORT, April 8 -- Attachments of \$50 .-000 have been placed on the works of Burns. the American Loan and Trust Company of New York: also for \$6,000 in a suit by John Paton & Co. of New York. These suits are the result of the financial complications of John 8. Silver with the wrecked Washington National Bank. Silver & Co. in this city, in a suit brought by

Dining Cars on Royal Blue Line. Dining Care on Hoyal Bine Line.
The Pullman Company is now operating a dining ear service via the Royal Bine Line between New York, Philadelphia Baltimore, and Washington on the factions a hour train leaving New York 11 30 A.M. arriving Washington 420 P.M. and on the face expressions Washington 420 P.M. arriving Washington 805 P.M. arriving Washington 805 P.M. These care were built expressly for use on the Royal Bine Line, and the high stundard of service for which the Pullman Company is celebrated will be fully maintained, station foot of Liberty at —Adv. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A BIG RESERVOIR LOOSE.

THE ST. MARY'S SPREADING ITSELF OVER TWO COUNTIES IN OHIO.

Dogens of Fishermen's Houses Swept Away, A Railroad and a Score of Oil Wells Sub-merged, and Two Towns Threatened. LIMA, Ohio, April 3.-The bank of the St. Mary's reservoir in Augilian and Mercer counties has been partly washed away and the

region for miles around is flooded.

The heavy raips of the last three days have raised the water to a dangerous height in the reservoir, and the town of Celina, with 4.000 inhabitants, is in imminent danger of be-

ing swept out of existence.

A large force of men under the direction of the State Board of Public Works is engaged in repairing the recent breaks, but the heavy rains greatly impede the work by making the

ground too soft to hold.

The tracks of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad are submerged for a distance of twelve miles, and trains are moving with difficulty. Dozens of small houses owned by fishormen have been swept away. Twenty foll wells along the banks are submerged. They are owned by the Standard and Independent producers. It is estimated that the total

losses by the flood will reach \$100,000. Should the wind increase and lash the waves against the western embankment it will break and the town of Celina will be inundated and many farmhouses besides will be washed away. It is still raining.

The St. Mary's reservoir is nine miles long and three miles wide, and in its neighborhood it is a popular boast that it is the largest body of water in the world artificially enclosed. The water is perhaps ten or fifteen feet deep, and is retained by broad earthen walls. It has an outlet at its eastern end, near St. Mary's, into the canal connecting Cincinnati and Toledo, as a feeder to which the reservoir was built. The Lake Erie and Western Railroad skirts its northern side. The reservoir is a resort for sportsmen, and its shores are dotted with fishermen's huts and the houses of fishing and duck shooting clubs. The villages near enough to be in danger from a flood are St. Mary's. a mile or two from the eastern end, and Celina, the county seat of Mercer county, at the western end of the reservoir. The country roundabout is level, and as much of it as is not comprised within the newly discovered gas oil territory is devoted to agriculture.

THE GRIP RELAXING.

Sharp Decline of the Death Rate With the Change of Weather.

"The grip is leaving us," was the message of Dr. Nagle to inquirers at the Health Departchanged weather is responsible for the relief.

changed weather is responsible for the relief, which is also manifest in other types of disease. The grip was associated with but six of yesterday's deaths.
The total number of deaths reported yesterday was 146, a sharp decline from the 168 of Thursday and the 200 of Wednesday. The average number of deaths for this season is 112. Two hundred policemen, about twice the neural number, are now sick. nual number, are now sick.

Dr. Nagle was called on yesterday by Dr. R. Segnitz, a physician who attended grip cases in Germany fifty years ago. He said that there had been little change in the form of the maiady since. He suggested inhaling air passed through a sponge saturated with creosote and a little chieroform.

A Coreoran of Coreoran's Roost Arrested " Mouse" Corcoran, a member of the noterious family who hold sway at the rookery at 1817 East Fortieth street, was arrested last night charged by his father with stealing a borse from him.

"Mouse" says he bought the horse from the owner, who had left him in his father's care, and so only took his own property.

Five women and two men were arrested in an optum joint at 204 West Twenty-fourth street last night. In a joint at 988 Sixth ave-nue, two women and three men were arrested.

Thursday moved east, and passed directly over this city at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. It is now out at Rain continued to fall in the Ohio valley. Penneylcity at 6:10 A. M., intermingling with a few flurries

heaviest anywhere recorded. heaviest anywhere recorded.

Show fell during the day indnorthern New York,
Canada, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and MisSouri. An area of high pressure dominated the region
west of the Mississippi, with clear weather and tempera-

tures generally below freezing.

There was no storm developing in any part of the country, and fair weather may be expected for the next two days. The weather in this city was clearing. Highest Govern-

ment temperature 47°, lowest 33°, average humidity 76 per cent.; wind southwest to west and northwest, from 20 to 23 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in THE SUR The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tru Sussessibilities and the temperature yesterday as follows: 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1894,

SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. SATURDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode island, Connecticut, light snows; northwesterly winds; colder; fair on Sunday. For easiern New York, cattern Pennsylvania, and New Jerzey, light enous; colder; northwesterly scinds; fuir Sunday. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware,

Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, fair Sat-urday and Sunday; northwesterly winds; colder.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Michael McGovern. 60 years old, a peddler of notions, was found dead yesterday morning at the foot of a fight of steps in the Manhattan Chapel, 420 East Twenty-sixth street. Twenty-sixth street.

Adolph Dubsky of 1.239 Washington avenus, who on March 3 shot out his right eye with a 34-calibre revolves, in an attempt to kill himself, was discharged in the Hariem Court yesterday.

Judge MoAdam has granted an absolute divorce by Frank C. Jones from Melle Jones and to Mary Hedley from King Hedley. Judge Freedman has granted a limited divorce to Anna Levitas from Moses L. Levitas.

District Attorney Nicell will hear argument to-day in his office as to whether the complaint of the City Re-form Club against Excise Commissioners Meakim, Fitz-patrick, and koch should be resubmitted to the Grand Lizzie Sheppard, a laundress arrested for intoxica-tion, hanged herself in a cell in the Thirtieth arrest politic station, but was out down alive. Judge Fliages-ald sentenced her vesterday to the penitentiary for six months.

police station, but was out down alive. Judge Fitagesald settenced her resisted to the penitentiary for alig
months.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Washingtom
National Hank to discuss the reorganization plane has
been peatoned until next Friday, in order to give ViceFreeldent Dodge an opportunity to be on hand. He is
seew in Unicago.

Richard Marlin, lately man-of-sli-work for Michael
Carroli, stableman, of Jerome avenue and 108th street,
and joinity indicted with Carroli for setting fire to the
stable on the might of Nov. & was arrested yesterday
and committed to the Tomba.

Mra. Annie Besant, the English scenlarist, will deliver
three iscures in Roctian Rite Hall, this city, as fol-lows: April 13. London: Its Wealth and its Foverty.

"Labor Movements in the Old World."

There seems to be little reason to doubt that the man
whose body was picked up in the river at the foot of
hast Fourieenth street on Thursday was tharjes (sampbell, a furniture polisher, who worked in Asbury Park
Heater street and the Sowery.

On Monday Thomas Gaynor went to Jersey City with
a horse, buggy, and harness belonging to William Renam of 198 Rast Firty-second street, and disposed of the
property. Betective Cuff arrested him yeaserday in
Jersey City, and Judge Fitzgerald sent him to State
prison for two years and eight months on a pice of
guity.

guilty.

The County D-mocracy Committee on Credentials and Contested State held another secret session last might in the Gooper Culon and discussed the difficulties in the Tweaty second district. John Hayes, istery the leader, and Bernard Wilson, who claims to be the Chairman of the district organization, were present. Me conclusion was reached.

conclusion was reached.

The Rev. David James Burrell, D. D. of Minneapoils, pastor sleet of the Collegiate Reformed Church at the corner of Fifth avanue and Twenty-minth streat, is now here on a visit. He will preach in the Collegiate Church at Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street to morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and he is expected to be at the Twenty-minth street church in the evening.

Louis Newman, a young German of 506 East Seventy-third street, was standing in the back of the butcher shop at 458 East Eighty second street, where he works, when some one in the front of the store called him. furning quickly, he "ipped and fell against the coun-ter on which was 'typic a butcher's halfs. The point entered his left thigh, judicting a painful wound. It is not service.

Two Oplum Joints Raided. The storm centre that was in the Ohio valley on